## § 600.314-86 Updating label values, annual fuel cost, Gas Guzzler Tax, and range of fuel economies for comparable automobiles.

- (a) The label values established in §600.312 shall remain in effect for the model year unless updated in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b)(1) The manufacturer shall recalculate the model type fuel economy values for any model type containing base levels affected by running changes specified in §600.507(a).
- (2) For separate model types created in \$600.207(a)(2), the manufacturer shall recalculate the model type values for any additions or deletions of subconfigurations to the model type. Minimum data requirements specified in \$600.010(c)(1)(ii) shall be met prior to recalculation.
- (3) Label value recalculations shall be performed as follows:
- (i) The manufacturer shall use updated total model year projected sales for label value recalculations.
- (ii) All model year data approved by the Administrator at the time of the recalculation for that model type shall be included in the recalculation.
- (iii) Using the additional data under paragraph (b) of this section, the manufacturer shall calculate new model type city and highway values in accordance with §§600.207 and 600.209 except that the values shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 mpg.
- (iv) The existing label values, calculated in accordance with \$\$600.207 and 600.209, shall be rounded to the nearest  $0.1~\mathrm{mpg}$ .
- (4)(i) If the recalculated city or highway fuel economy value in paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section is less than the respective city or highway value in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section by 1.0 mpg or more, the manufacturer shall affix labels with the recalculated model type values (rounded to whole mpg's) to all new vehicles of that model type beginning on the day of implementation of the running change.
- (ii) If the recalculated city or highway fuel economy value in paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section is higher than the respective city or highway value in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section by 1.0 mpg or more, then the manufacturer has the option to use the recal-

culated values for labeling the entire model type beginning on the day of implementation of the running change.

- (c) For fuel economy labels updated using recalculated fuel economy values determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, the manufacturer shall concurrently update all other label information (e.g., the annual fuel cost, range of comparable vehicles and the applicability of the Gas Guzzler Tax if required by Department of Treasury regulations).
- (d) The Administrator shall periodically update the range of fuel economies of comparable automobiles based upon all label data supplied to the Administrator.

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## § 600.315-08 Classes of comparable automobiles.

- (a) The Secretary will classify automobiles as passenger automobiles or light trucks (nonpassenger automobiles) in accordance with 49 CFR part 523.
- (1) The Administrator will classify passenger automobiles by car line into one of the following classes based on interior volume index or seating capacity except for those passenger automobiles which the Administrator determines are most appropriately placed in a different classification or classed as special purpose vehicles as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (i) Two seaters. A car line shall be classed as "Two Seater" if the majority of the vehicles in that car line have no more than two designated seating positions as such term is defined in the regulations of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation (DOT), 49 CFR 571.3.
- (ii) *Minicompact cars*. Interior volume index less than 85 cubic feet.
- (iii) Subcompact cars. Interior volume index greater than or equal to 85 cubic feet but less than 100 cubic feet.
- (iv) *Compact cars.* Interior volume index greater than or equal to 100 cubic feet but less than 110 cubic feet.
- (v) *Midsize cars*. Interior volume index greater than or equal to 110 cubic feet but less than 120 cubic feet.
- (vi) Large cars. Interior volume index greater than or equal to 120 cubic feet.